Abstract
Novel phenylcyclohexanes of the formula I

$$C_aH_{2n+1}-C \overset{Q^1}{\underset{\underset{Q^2}{|}}{\underset{C-(CH_2)_r}{\big\|}}} -A-\overset{Y}{\underset{Z}{\bigcirc}}-X$$
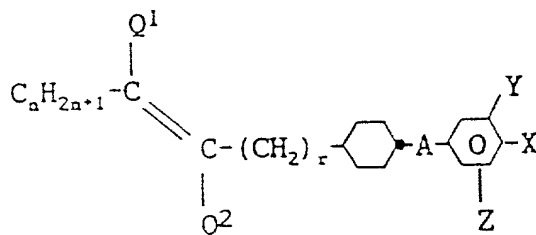
in which n is 0 to 7, Q^1 and Q^2 are H, or one of these
radicals is alternatively CH_3, r is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, A
is trans-1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, 3-fluoro-1,4-
phenylene or a single bond, X is F, Cl, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-OCF_3$
or $-OCHF_2$, and Y and Z are each, independently of one
another, H or F, with the proviso that, in the case where
A is a single bond, $Q^1 = Q^2 = H$ and simultaneously X = CN,
Y and/or Z are F.